

Reimbursable Assistance must be recorded by a resource order within the dispatching system or any official Agency document of the Protecting and Supporting Agencies, or documented by the Incident Commander in a fire report. Resources not documented in this manner are not reimbursable. The salary or wages of personnel shall be at the actual cost to the Supporting Agency for work time, from the time of departure until return to official station, including premium pay if and when it is earned, under the policies, laws or rules governing the employees of the Supporting Agency. *See Exhibit C Glossary of Terms and Exhibit D item #3 Reimbursable Costs.*

## **FIRE SUPPRESSION**

**32. Closest Forces Concept:** The primary guiding principle for dispatch of initial and extended suppression resources will be the use of the closest available and appropriate resources, regardless of the ownership of those resources, and regardless of which Agency has protection responsibility.

**33. Appropriate Management Response:** All fire suppression action conducted on lands of another Agency shall be consistent with that Agency's fire suppression policy and the terms of this Agreement.

A "Special Management Considerations", addressing resources and other management concerns, section in the AOP will be used by unit administrators of the Agencies to identify areas of special management consideration and to communicate appropriate fire management actions and any restrictions in firefighting tactical techniques to an Incident Commander. All suppression costs with respect to application of special management considerations will be paid by the Protecting Agency.

Unless otherwise agreed, the Jurisdictional Agency will provide an Agency representative or appropriate environmental technical specialist to advise a Protecting Agency of any special management considerations that may influence suppression action. The cost of these individuals shall be paid by the Jurisdictional Agency. The Incident Commander will incorporate special management considerations into the incident planning process, subject to the delegation of authority.

**34. Independent Action on Lands Protected by Another Agency:** Nothing herein shall prohibit any Agency, on its own initiative and without reimbursement, from entering lands known to be protected by another Agency to engage in suppression of wildland fires, when such fires are a threat to lands within that Agency's protection responsibility. In such instances, the Agency taking action will promptly notify the Protecting Agency. Actions taken will be consistent with the Protecting Agency's suppression policies. *See related Provision #33 Appropriate Management Response.*

**35. Wildland Fire Situation Analysis (WFSa) and Delegation of Authority:** Agency policy requires that a WFSa be completed for all fires, which escape initial suppression action. Responsibility for development of a WFSa shall be the joint responsibility of the Agency Administrator from the Jurisdictional Agency and the Protecting Agency.